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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/934,121	08/21/2001	William J. Byrne	2222.0320000	7730

28393 7590 05/04/2005

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EXAMINER

ELAHEE, MD S

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2645

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/934,121

Applicant(s)

BYRNE ET AL.

Examiner

Md S. Elahee

Art Unit

2645

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 May 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 10-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 10-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to an amendment filed 05/20/04. Claims 10-18 are pending. Claims 1-9 and 19-55 have been cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 10-18 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056).

Regarding claim 10, Surace teaches creating a user profile having preference information for a actor (i.e., user) (page 12, paragraphs 0145-0147). (Note; creating preference information such as right feeling is inherently a profile information)

Surace further teaches providing a virtual host with a consistent personality defined in accordance with the user profile (fig.1, 3; page 2, paragraph 0029, page 3, paragraph 0049, page 7, paragraph 0092).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056) and in view of Staples et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,301,339).

Regarding claim 11, Surace fails to teach “information defining a tone of voice for the virtual host”. Staples teaches information specifying the tones for the client software (col.41, lines 48-67, col.42, lines 1-10; ‘specifying’ reads on the claim ‘defining’, ‘the tones’ reads on the claim ‘a tone of voice’ and ‘client software’ reads on the claim ‘virtual host’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace to allow information defining a tone of voice as taught by Staples. The motivation for the modification is to have the information defining a tone of voice in order to provide the specific characteristic.

7. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056) and in view of Sakurai et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,189,702).

Regarding claim 12, Surace fails to teach “information defining a speed of voice for the virtual host”. Sakurai teaches information enabling a speed of voice for the host equipment (col.3, lines 33-49; ‘enabling’ reads on the claim ‘defining’ and ‘host equipment’ reads on the claim ‘virtual host’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace to allow information defining a speed of voice as taught by Sakurai. The motivation for the modification is to have the information defining a speed of voice in order to provide the specific characteristic.

8. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056) and in view of Eikeland (U.S. Patent No. 5,768,508).

Regarding claim 13, Surace fails to teach “information defining a background for the virtual host”. Eikeland teaches information defining a background for the client (col.7, lines 58-67, col.8, lines 37-40; ‘client’ reads on the claim ‘virtual host’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace to allow information defining a background as taught by Eikeland. The motivation for the modification is to have the information defining a background in order to provide the specific characteristic.

9. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056) and in view of Duffy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,911,043).

Regarding claim 14, Surace fails to teach “information defining a sex for the virtual host”. Duffy teaches information defining a sex for the user (col.1, lines 63-67, col.2, lines 1-12; ‘user’ reads on the claim ‘virtual host’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace to allow information defining a sex as taught by Duffy. The motivation for the modification is to have the information defining a sex in order to provide the specific characteristic.

10. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056) and in view of Bijl et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,366,882).

Regarding claim 15, Surace fails to teach “information defining an accent for the virtual host”. Bijl teaches information defining an accent for the user (col.14, lines 6-13; ‘user’ reads on the claim ‘virtual host’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace to allow information defining an accent as taught by Bijl. The motivation for the modification is to have the information defining an accent in order to provide the specific characteristic.

11. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056) and in view of Wigan et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,531,184).

Regarding claim 16, Surace fails to teach “information defining a conversational style for the virtual host”. Wigan teaches information defining a conversational facility for the subscriber (col.31, lines 32-67, col.32, lines 1-67, col.33, lines 1-67, col.34, lines 1-3; ‘facility’ reads on the claim ‘style’ and ‘subscriber’ reads on the claim ‘virtual host’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace to allow information defining a conversational style as taught by Wigan. The motivation for the modification is to have the information defining a conversational style in order to provide the specific characteristic.

12. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Surace et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0091056) and in view of Wigan et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,531,184) and further in view of Surace et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,334,103) and further in view of Ito (U.S. Patent No. 5,029,085).

Regarding claim 17, Surace in view of Wigan fails to teach “determining a history of user experience with the voice user interface”. Surace teaches selecting user experience with the voice user interface (abstract; col.2, lines 1-11; ‘selecting’ reads on the claim ‘determining’ and ‘user experience’ reads on the claim ‘a history of user experience’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace in view of Wigan to allow determining a history of user experience as taught by Surace. The motivation for the modification is to have the determination in order to provide the specific prompt.

Surace in view of Wigan further in view of Surace fails to teach “adjusting the conversational style based on the history of user experience”. Ito teaches adjusting the conversational-type (col.4, lines 24-64; ‘conversational-type’ reads on the claim ‘conversational style based on the history of user experience’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace in view of Wigan further in view of Surace to allow adjusting the conversational style as taught by Ito. The motivation for the modification is to have the adjustment in order to provide the modification of the talking mode.

Regarding claim 18, Surace fails to teach “the conversational style is associated with a formality level”. Wigan teaches the conversational facility is inherently associated with a

Art Unit: 2645

formality level (col.31, lines 32-67, col.32, lines 1-67, col.33, lines 1-67, col.34, lines 1-3; 'facility' reads on the claim 'style'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace to allow the association with a formality level as taught by Wigan. The motivation for the modification is to have the association in order to provide the level of interaction.

Surace in view of Wigan further in view of Surace fails to teach "adjusting comprises reducing the formality level as the history of user experience increases". Ito teaches adjusting inherently comprising reducing the formality level as the history of user experience increases the conversational-type (col.4, lines 24-64). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Surace in view of Wigan further in view of Surace to allow reducing the formality level as taught by Ito. The motivation for the modification is to have the reduction in order to provide the reduction of the level of interaction.

Conclusion

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Md S. Elahee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7536. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

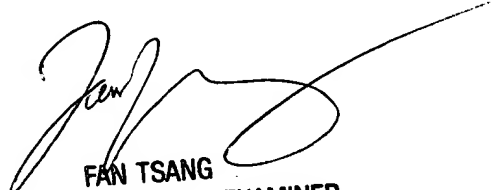
Art Unit: 2645

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

M.E.

MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE

May 2, 2005



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